

Application No.: 10/817,568  
Amendment dated: September 15, 2005  
Reply to Office Action dated: June 15, 2005

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS**

Figures 3 and 7a-c have been amended to comply with the Examiner's request.

The twelve (12) pages of formal drawings which accompany the present amendment are to replace the originally submitted informal drawings which accompanied the subject patent application at the time of filing and replace any previous drawings submitted.

Attachment: Annotated Sheets Showing Changes  
Replacement Sheets

### **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-19 are pending in the application. Claims 1-7 and 12-19 are rejected.

The drawings were objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the 701 reference sign mentioned in paragraph [0021] of the description and because Figure 3 includes a 301 reference character not mentioned in the description. Claims 1-7 and 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nemoto et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,284,073 (Nemoto), Kamigama et al., US 2002/0029461 (Kamigama), and Johnson et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,640,423 (Johnson).

#### **Objections to the Drawings**

The drawings were objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the 701 reference sign mentioned in paragraph 0021 of the description and because Figure 3 includes a 301 reference character not mentioned in the description. Replacement drawings have been submitted.

#### **Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 1-7 and 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Nemoto, Kamigama, and Johnson. Nemoto discloses a core slider mounting apparatus and a core slider mount method which can mount a core slider with high accuracy independently of variations in the manufacture of gimbals and jig disks. Kamigama generally discloses mounting

a magnetic head slider with at least one thin-film magnetic head element on a suspension. (*See Abstract*). Johnson generally discloses an improved apparatus and method for the placement and bonding of a die on a substrate. (*See Abstract*).

Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections, in part, because Nemoto does not teach or suggest a pitch static attitude and roll static attitude (PSA/RSA) monitor to take a first measurement of the PSA and RSA of the *micro-actuator* on the suspension. Indeed, Nemoto never mentions the term “micro-actuator”, or any variation thereof, and is concerned only with attaching the core slider to the gimbals. Nemoto states:

As shown in FIG. 6, a position correcting means 30 is connected to the work table 4. The means 30 corrects a positioning error between the adhering portion of the gimbals 21 and the core slider 24.

The correction control section 17 corrects a positioning error between the adhering portion of the gimbals 21 and the core slider 24 based on position information of the adhering portion of the gimbals 21 obtained as posture information of the gimbals 21 by the lower CCD camera 16 and posture information of the core slider 24 obtained by the upper camera 15.

(*See Nemoto, Col. 10, lines 25-28 and 33-39*)

In other words, Nemoto does not monitor the PSA/RSA of the *micro-actuator* on the suspension, but is instead concerned with correcting a positioning error between the core slider 24 and the adhering portion of the gimbals 21.

Applicants further submit that Kamigama does not teach or suggest a pitch static attitude and roll static attitude (PSA/RSA) monitor to take a first measurement of the PSA and RSA of the *micro-actuator* on the suspension. Kamigama states:

[0044] Then, *the suspension* from which the defective magnetic head slider was removed is checked with respect to its load (load gram), its attitude angle (static pitch angle, static

roll angle) and others so as to judge whether this suspension can be reused or not (step S6). If necessary, the load and the attitude angle may be appropriately adjusted. Then, a visual inspection for checking whether there is any damage in the appearance of the suspension or not is executed (step S7). [emphasis added]

(See Kamigama, page 3, paragraph 0044).

In other words, Kamigama looks at the attitude angle of the *suspension* and does not teach or suggest monitoring the PSA/RSA of the *micro-actuator* on the suspension.

As discussed above, neither Nemoto nor Kamigama teach or suggest the monitoring of the PSA/RSA of the micro-actuator on the suspension as recited in claims 1 and 12, and by their dependency claims 2-7 and 13-19. Johnson also does not teach or suggest the monitoring of the PSA/RSA of the micro-actuator on the suspension. Therefore applicants respectfully submit that claims 2-7 and 13-19 are allowable as depending from allowable base claims 1 and 12 given the arguments above.

Based on the arguments above, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-7 and 12-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) is respectfully requested.

For all the above reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit that this application is in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (408) 975-7500 to discuss any matter concerning this application.

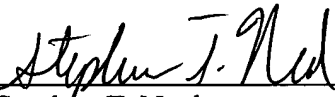
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The Office is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayments under 37 C.F.R. §1.16 or §1.17 to the deposit account of Kenyon & Kenyon, deposit account no. **11-0600.**

Respectfully submitted,

KENYON & KENYON

Dated: September 15, 2005

By:   
Stephen T. Neal  
(Reg. No. 47,815)

KENYON & KENYON  
333 West San Carlos St., Suite 600  
San Jose, CA 95110

Telephone: (408) 975-7500  
Facsimile: (408) 975-7501



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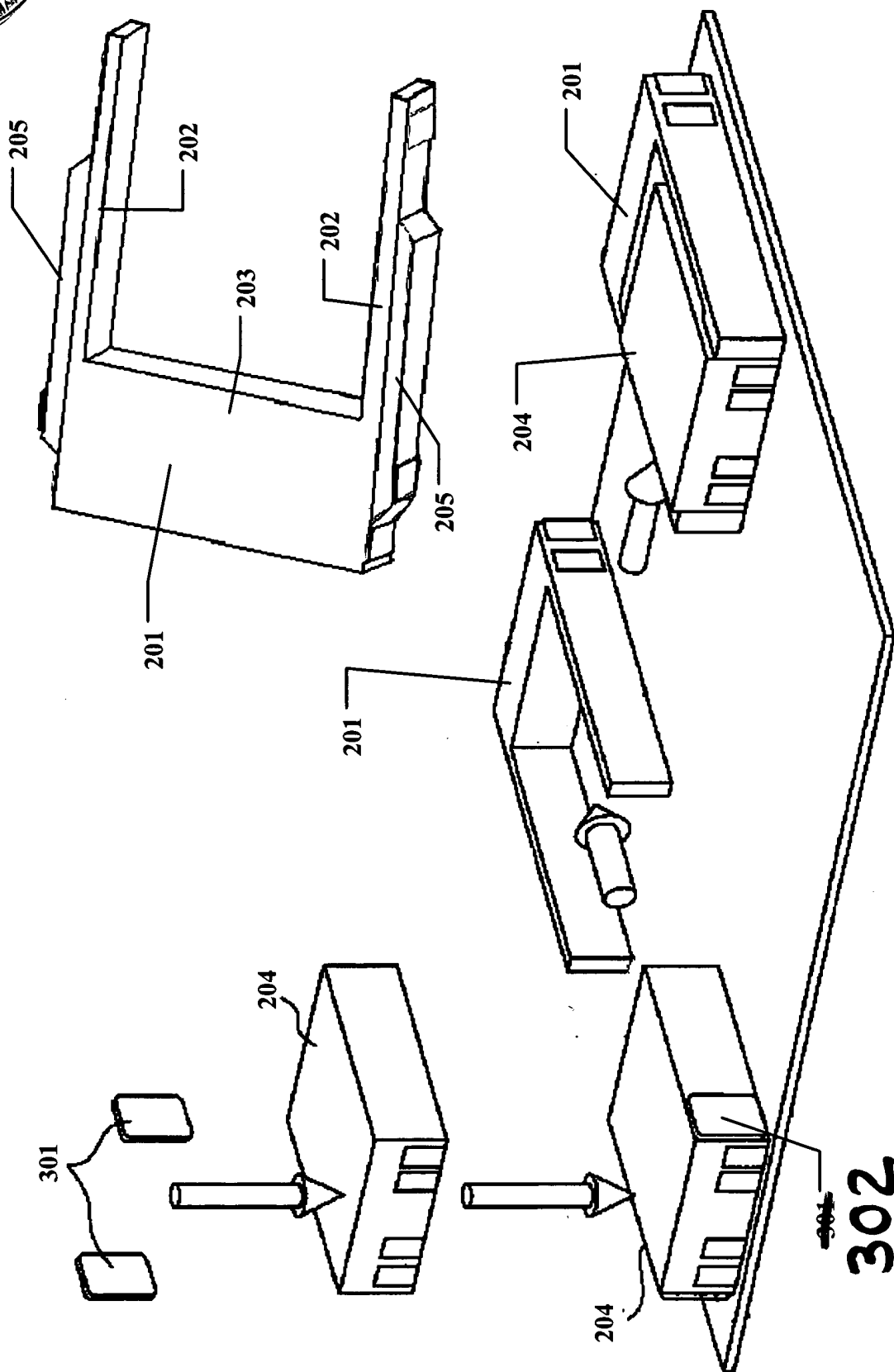


Figure 3

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